

HUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
A kind of Photographic
Work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 18,817.

號九月四年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG MONDAY, APRIL 9 1917.

巳丁次歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
TEL. 218.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON-ASIATIC or
INDIAN (desiring to leave the
Colony) should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.E.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non-compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.50 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

**THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.**

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LARGEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.


ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong
\$17.00 to all Coast Ports.

A. WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
HUDSON AND OVERLAND
MOTOR CARS

GRAY HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

NESTOR SANITARY FLUID.

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two tablespoonsful to a gallon of water for washing
floors, etc., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

Per Pint Tin 50 cents
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
---	---	---

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1917.



WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

E.

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

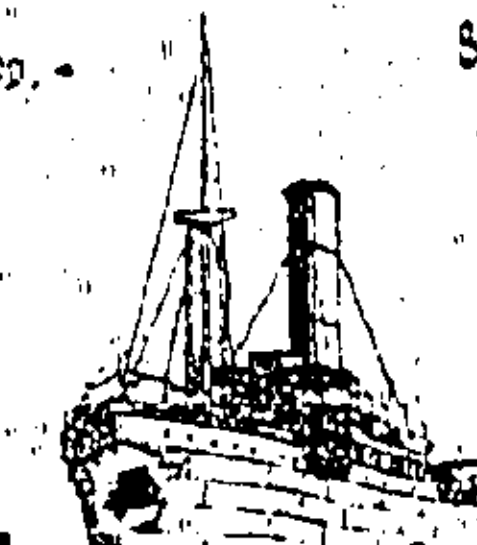
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 408.
Shipyard: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1917.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS:
— TELEGRAPHIC AD. —
— TELEPHONE NO. 100 —


GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day mex.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. FEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING HOME

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AT HOME.

Price \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ADVANCE.

CONTINUED BRITISH PROGRESS.

London, April 7.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig re-
ports:—

We considerably progressed on a
front of 3,000 yards to the north of
Louvain and entered the enemy's lines
at a number of points, including to the
south east of Ypres, taking prisoners.

Our aeroplanes carried out several
day and night bombing raids, dropping
large quantities of explosives on
aerodromes, transport and a battery in
action. They destroyed three hangars
and hit a group of buildings in the
neighbourhood of an aerodrome and
successfully used their machine guns on
hostile tanks. They also destroyed a
kite balloon.

**GERMANS THROW 1,500 SHELLS
INTO RHEIMS.**

London, April 7.
A French official communiqué
reports:—

There was lively artillery activity,
particularly between the Somme and
the Oise and to the south of the
Artois river and to the north-west
of Rheims.

The Germans yesterday and yester-
day night, threw 7,500 shells into
Rheims. Fifteen civilians were
killed and many wounded.

London, April 8.

A French official report states:—
There have been intermittent artillery
and patrol encounters between the
Somme and the Aisne.

In the region of Lombardie our
troops penetrated at two points the
enemy positions and found numerous
German corpses in the trenches wrecked
by our fire.

Enemy surprise attacks in the regions
of Celles and Largitzen, Alsace, were
easily repulsed with losses.

GERMAN REPORT.

London, April 8.
A German official message, trans-
mitted by wireless, reports:—

We repulsed strong reconnoitring
detachments in hand-to-hand fighting
to the south-east of Ypres.

There was lively artillery activity
against St. Quentin, and several hits
thru the Cathedral.

A fresh French attack near Laffaux
broke down with heavy losses.

We destroyed yesterday thirteen
enemy aeroplanes.

Our fire on the east bank of the
Vardar averted an English attack.

Our enemies lost, during March,
on all fronts, 161 aeroplanes and 19
balloons, of which our aerial attacks
destroyed 143 and 19 respectively.

We lost 45 aeroplanes.

TWO ENEMY DESTROYERS TORPEDOED.

London, April 8.

The Admiralty announces:—
Naval aeroplanes on the night of April
7-8, bombed Zeebrugge Mole.

Naval and Military aeroplanes attack-
ed ammunition dumps at Ghent and
Bruges. All returned safely.

The same night, off Zeebrugge, we
torpedoed two destroyers. One sank
the fate of the second is uncertain,
but it was severely damaged.

We suffered no casualties.

FRESH TROUBLES IN GREECE.

London, April 7.
There are some indications that fresh
troubles are brewing in Greece.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

London, April 7.

A Russian communiqué reports:—
North of Brzezany, after artillery
preparation, the enemy attacked but
were repulsed.

To the south-west of Brzezany, our
mine explosion wrecked hostile
trenches which our patrols captured
and held, repulsing counter-attacks.

We attacked, with gas discharge,
in the same region.

The enemy, to the west of Tom-
natsk, after strong artillery prepara-
tion, entered our trenches but were
immediately dislodged.

London, April 8.

A Russian official message, transmitted
by wireless, states:—
We repulsed two attacks to the south
east of Brzezany.

The Rumanians repelled an offensive
in the region of Monestirka Kachenul.

GOOD WORK BY RUSSIAN TORPEDO-BOAT.

London, April 8.

A Russian official message by wire-
less, says:—

One of our torpedo-boats landed
troops at the mouth of the River Terme,
to the east of Saransk, and burnt a
Turkish observation post.

The same torpedo-boat captured ten
schooners with valuable cargoes, and
brought them to Trebizond.

One of our submarines sank a schooner
in the Bosphorus.

THE SUBMARINE WAR.

AN INTERVIEW WITH LORD
ROBERT CECIL.

Paris, April 8.

Le Petit Parisien publishes an
interview with Lord Robert Cecil, the
Minister of Blockade, in connection
with the submarine war. Lord Cecil
said that this blockade is a complete
avowal of Germany's weakness and
proof that she has really abandoned
hope of ever obtaining a favourable
decision on land, and, furthermore,
it indicates that she is aware of the
impossibility of successfully disputing
the Allied mastery of the seas. He
admitted that the mercantile losses
were important, but they were less
serious than Germany had antici-
pated. The Allies were accustomed
to talk about the many victims of
German piracy, but they did not
talk about the pirates' losses.

"Although I am unable to give
particulars of the enemy losses, I
can state that between February 21
and April 1, 49 engagements occurred
between British ships and German
pirates, while since February 1, the
total fights numbered over 90."

TWO ENEMY DESTROYERS TORPEDOED.

London, April 8.

The Admiralty announces:—
Naval aeroplanes on the night of April
7-8, bombed Zeebrugge Mole.

Naval and Military aeroplanes attack-
ed ammunition dumps at Ghent and
Bruges. All returned safely.

The same night, off Zeebrugge, we
torpedoed two destroyers. One sank
the fate of the second is uncertain,
but it was severely damaged.

We suffered no casualties.

TWO ENEMY DESTROYERS TORPEDOED.

London, April 8.

The Admiralty announces:—
Naval aeroplanes on the night of April
7-8, bombed Zeebrugge Mole.

Naval and Military aeroplanes attack-
ed ammunition dumps at Ghent and
Bruges. All returned safely.

The same night, off Zeebrugge, we
torpedoed two destroyers. One sank
the fate of the second is uncertain,
but it was severely damaged.

We suffered no casualties.

FRESH TROUBLES IN GREECE.

London, April 7.
There are some indications that fresh
troubles are brewing in Greece.


(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS
ST. GEORGE'S DAY.
 APRIL 23rd, 1917.
"SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE,"
THEATRE ROYAL.
 AT 9.15 P.M.
 AUCTION
 of
 Seats in Dress Circle
 (two Top-rows Centre Block)
 Also the Two Boxes.
 To Englishmen
 by
 H. P. WHITE, Esq.
SMOKING ROOM.
HONGKONG HOTEL.
 on TUESDAY, April 10th,
 at 12.30 P.M.
 Hongkong, April 7, 1917. 1631

ST. GEORGE'S DAY,
 APRIL 23rd, 1917.
 IN accordance with the programme
 arranged by the Committee for the
 celebration of St. George's Day,
 MONDAY the 23rd instant, a SHAKESPEARE
 PERFORMANCE will be
 given at the Theatre Royal at 9.15 P.M.
 Applications for seats, which
 CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED BY
 ENGLISHMEN, may be made up to and including
 THURSDAY the 12th instant, by
 sending to the Hon. Sec., Mr. J. BENTLEY,
 Messrs. T. S. COOK & SON, stating the
 number of seats required for the applicant
 and his guests; and these vouchers,
 which are numbered, will be exchangeable
 for numbered seats at 2.30 P.M.
 on PAYMENT TO MESSRS.
 MOUTRIE & CO., when the Box Office
 is open, on and after MONDAY the
 10th instant.
 In case applications exceed the accom-
 modation of the Theatre, the vouchers
 issued will necessarily be for a smaller
 number of seats than are applied for.
 In the Dress Circle, a limited reserva-
 tion has been made for Official Guests,
 and other seats have been sold by
 auction; the remainder of the Dress
 Circle and the whole of the Stalls will
 be available.
 Hongkong, April 7, 1917. 1635

COLUMBIA
RECORDS
 ARE
 MORE FAITHFUL
 TO THE ORIGINAL,
 WHETHER
 THE HUMAN VOICE
 OR
 INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
 SOLE DISTRIBUTORS,
THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

SILIMPOON (SEBASTIK) COAL.
 THE undersigned having been appointed
 Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR
 COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote
 prices for best quality SILIMPOON
 COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)
 on receipt from payment of all Port
 charges.
 SILIMPOON COAL compares favour-
 ably with the better grades of Japanese
 Coal and gives good results on a very
 moderate consumption.
 Steamers calling at SEBASTIK or
 SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOON
 COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)
 are exempt from payment of all Port
 charges.
 At Sebastik Steamers are berthed along-
 side the Company's wharf where there is a
 minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
 water Spring Tides.
 Charts of Sibuku Bay (Sebastik Har-
 bour), Prices and all other information
 concerning the Port can be had on
 application to the Agents.
BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
 Agents Cowie Harbour Coal
 Company, Limited. 1027

JAPANESE MAKERS
 Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.
 PEDDER STREET,
 Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
 Telephone No. 491.
 Messrs. March 22, 1914.

INTIMATIONS
NOTICE.
S.S. "HARTLEPOOL"
 NEITHER the CAPTAIN nor the
 OWNERS will be responsible for
 any DEBTS incurred by any member
 of the CREW of the above vessel.
 Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1643

NOTICE.
 I hereby give notice that I have from
 to-day's date severed my connection
 with MA FUNG SHU, and that he has
 no authority to sign my name or to
 collect accounts due in respect of my
 business.
 Dated, Hongkong, 31st March, 1917.
J. CAER CLARK,
 Architect and Surveyor.
 1630

NOTICE.
 THE Interest and Responsibility of
 Mr. SOLOMON SASSOON BEN-
 JAMIN in our Firm in Hongkong ceased
 on the 31st day of March, 1917.
 Mr. PATRICK CUMMING HUTTON
 POTTS and Mr. HERBERT RICHARD
 BUDD HANCOCK have this day been
 admitted PARTNERS in our Firm in
 Hongkong.
BENJAMIN & POTTS.
 Hongkong, April 2, 1917. 1634

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.
 THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-
 ING will be held in the Hongkong
 Cricket Club Pavilion on THURSDAY,
 April 12th at 5.15 P.M.
 Clubs interested are invited to send
 representatives.
F. LINDSAY WOODS,
 Acting Hon. Secretary.
 Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1640

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
NOTICE.
 THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
 Members will be held on SATUR-
 DAY, the 1st April, 1917, at 12 o'clock
 Noon, at the Offices of the Jockey Club
 on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong
 Club Annex, Chater Road.
 By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
 Clerk of the Course.
 Hongkong, April 5, 1917. 1649

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
CORNER BEEF
 AND
CORNER PORK.
 PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS
 FOR
 EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.
 96

EUROPEAN AGENCY.
WHO ESAL Indents promptly
 executed at lowest cash prices
 for all British and Continental goods,
 including
 Books and Stationery,
 Boots, Shoes and Leather,
 Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
 China, Earthenware and Glassware,
 Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
 Drapery, Millinery and Fleece Goods,
 Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
 Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
 Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
 Photographic and Optical Goods,
 Provisions and Oils and Stores,
 etc., etc.
 Commission 2 1/2% to 5%
 Trade Discounts allowed.
 Special Quotations on Demand.
 Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
 Consignments of Goods Sold on Account.
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
 (ESTABLISHED 1814).
 25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.
 Cable Address: "WILSON LONDON."

THE WAR.
 (Continued from Page 1)
SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.
 'Reuter's Service to the China Mail.'
UNITED STATES AT WAR.
PRESIDENT SIGNS THE WAR RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, April 7.
 The President has signed the war
 resolution passed by Congress.
 It is now officially intimated that
 America is at war with Germany.
THE PROCLAMATION.
A WARNING TO ALIENS.
 In a Proclamation President Wilson
 recites the statutes, which provide that
 in the event of war the native subjects
 of a hostile nation unaturalized and
 above fourteen years of age are liable
 to be apprehended, restrained, secured
 and removed as alien enemies. The
 President is authorized to regulate
 accordingly.

The President specially directs all
 civil and military officers to exercise
 vigilant zeal in the discharge of their
 duty incident to a state of war and
 earnestly appeals to all citizens to
 uphold the laws of the land and to
 give undivided and willing support to
 those measures which have been adopted
 by the constitutional authorities, in
 prosecuting the war to a successful
 issue and in obtaining a secure and just
 peace.

The President enjoins alien enemies
 to preserve peace towards the United
 States, to refrain from crimes against
 public safety violating the laws of the
 United States, and to refrain from
 actual hostilities, or giving information,
 aid or comfort to the enemies of the
 United States, and affirms that so long
 as they conduct themselves in accord-
 ance with the law they will not be dis-
 turbed in the peaceful pursuit of their
 lives and occupations and will only be
 subject to the restrictions necessary for
 their own protection and the safety of
 the United States. It also exhorts
 citizens to treat alien enemies with
 friendliness compatible with their loyalty
 and allegiance and warns the latter of
 the prescribed penalties if they
 misconduct themselves.

The Proclamation prohibits alien
 enemies from possessing any form of
 firearms, aircraft, explosive, wireless
 apparatus, signalling device, cipher or
 invisible written document. It pro-
 hibits the approach within a mile and
 a half of naval and military stations and
 munition factories; it prohibits publica-
 tion of any attack or threat against the
 Government of Congress, or against
 any military, naval or public official.
 The President is empowered to designate
 prohibited residential areas, also to
 remove suspected alien enemies to a
 location, or order their deportation.
 Alien enemies are forbidden to depart
 for or land in the United States without a
 permit and registration, and it is
 provided that suspects are liable to
 summary arrest and confinement in a
 place of detention.

FIRST EMERGENCY WAR CREDIT
 \$100,000,000.
 WASHINGTON, April 7.
 The Senate has voted the first emer-
 gency war credit of one hundred million
 dollars to be spent at President Wilson's
 discretion.
 Senator Lodge introduced a bill
 authorizing the Secretary for War to
 issue all available rifles and ammunition
 to the Home Guards throughout the
 United States.

U.S. WAR PREPARATIONS.
VAST SUMS TO BE SPENT.
 WASHINGTON, April 7.
 It is stated that the Government is
 prepared to spend \$250,000,000 on
 initial war preparations in addition to
 lending far vaster sums to the Allies.
 Secretary McAdoo has published the
 first war budget, including \$250,000,000
 for raising and training one million
 men within a year, \$250,000,000 for
 increasing the effectiveness of the Navy,
 \$250,000,000 for expenditure on naval
 materials. The income tax will prob-
 ably be trebled, with, possibly, sur-
 taxes on income over £20,000 sterling.
 The industrial mobilization of the
 country is already in an advanced stage.
 Thirty-two thousand companies have
 offered their factories to the Govern-
 ment and the Federation of Labour will
 undertake to supply trained workmen.

AMERICAN RECRUITING.
STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

WASHINGTON, April 7.
 President Wilson in a statement
 approving the military legislation
 proposed by the War Department,
 says the Regular Army and National
 Guard will be brought up to war
 strength by additional forces of whom
 the first half million will be author-
 ized immediately and later incre-
 ments of half a million as needed.
 The term of enlistment will be for
 the period of the present emergency.
 The Regular Army and National
 Guard will be recruited voluntarily
 and the additional forces will be
 raised by selective drafts from men
 of 19 to 25 years of age, the quotas
 of the several States being in pro-
 portion to their population. Presi-
 dent Wilson emphasises that the
 above legislation does not attempt
 to solve the question of a permanent
 military policy.

The President's statement con-
 cludes: "The hope of the world is
 that when the European war is over,
 arrangements will have been made
 for composing the many questions
 which have hitherto seemed to re-
 quire the arming of the nations, and
 that the peace of the world will be
 maintainable by co-operations of
 force among the great nations to
 secure peace and freedom throughout
 the world. "When these arrange-
 ments for a permanent peace have
 been made we can determine our
 military needs and adapt our course
 of military preparation to the genius
 of the world organized for justice
 and democracy."

GERMAN SHIPS IN U.S. SEIZED.

REASON FOR SEIZURE.
 New York, April 6.
 The German merchantmen at New
 York, Boston and Baltimore have been
 seized. Those at all other ports, total-
 ing 91, will probably likewise be seized.
 Official orders do not state how the
 vessels are to be employed.

WASHINGTON, April 6.
 It is officially explained that the
 seizure of German merchant ships has
 been ordered for the protection of the
 ships themselves and the adjoining
 property.
 The tonnage of the seized vessels
 amounts to 600,000 tons and the future
 employment of the ships is being con-
 sidered.

DANGEROUS GERMANS ARRESTED.
 It is understood that the seized Ger-
 man vessels will be regarded as the
 property of the United States to be paid
 for after the war.

WIRELESS STATIONS SEIZED.
 All wireless stations in American
 territory have been seized and will be
 utilised by the Government.
U.S. FOOD SUPPLIES.
 WASHINGTON, April 7.
 The Senate has passed a resolution
 directing the Secretary of Agriculture
 to submit suggestions for increasing the
 nation's food supplies.
 Speakers in the debate declared that
 the War may last for years and ex-
 pressed the opinion that the United
 States would be able to raise two and a
 half times the amount of food needed
 for itself.

(Continued on page 3.)

WHEN YOU WAKE TO-MORROW MORNING
 to-day's liveriness, biliousness or sick-
 headache will have disappeared if you
 seek the aid of
PINKETTES
 to-night. To dispel constipation,
 stimulate digestion, clear the colic
 plexus: Pinkettes are perfection. Of
 all dealers, or post free, 60 cents the
 price, John Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
 24 Seaboard Road, Shanghai.

HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES and TOBACCO



Smokers of
GARRICK
SMOKING
MIXTURE
 are always sure of a
 cool and refreshing
 smoke.

Acknowledged by
 the connoisseur to
 stand alone for purity
 and charm of flavour.

GARRICK CIGARETTES
 are always the same,
 always good, always
 satisfying.
 They possess a most
 pleasant flavour and are
 unquestionably the
 finest Virginia Cigarette
 manufactured.



OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
Hotel Mansions.
 Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
 (MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT,
 AND PURE FULL-CREAM MILK).
The Food Drink with all the Virtues.
 1. Generates force and sustains it.
 2. Gives strength and maintains it.
 3. Easily digested and completely absorbed.
 4. Delicious and refreshing.
 5. Ready in a moment.
 6. Suits all ages and conditions.
 7. Keeps in all climates.
 Supplied by all Chemists and Stores.
 In 3 Sizes, 1/4, 1/2 and 1 1/2 (in England).
 Also available in Tablet form to
 be dissolved in the mouth.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of
THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,
 5, Wyndham Street.
COMMERCIAL FORMS **ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES**
SHIPPING FORMS **WINE LISTS**
CIRCULARS **MENUS**
PAMPHLETS **INVITATION CARDS**
BOOKBINDING.

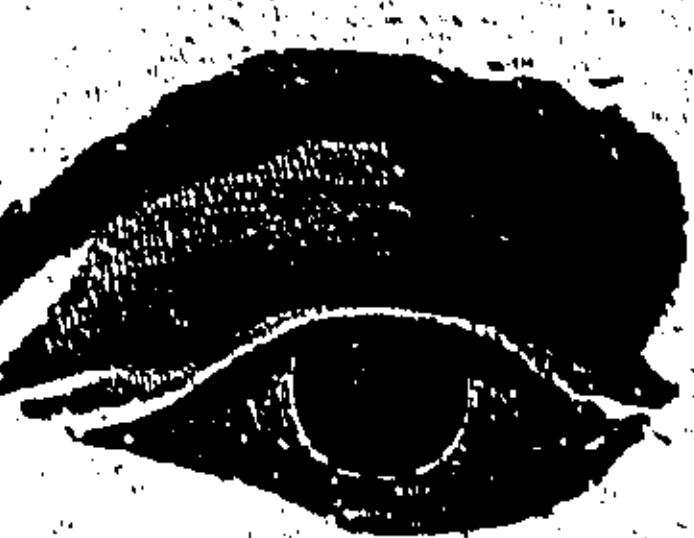
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
 Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
 Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
 workmen under expert European supervision.
 All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
 Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE	STRENGTH	FRAMES
HOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	707	100	14	14	14	14
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271	70	14	14	14	14
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	127	30	14	14	14	14
Private Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	127	30	14	14	14	14
Private Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	127	30	14	14	14	14
TAL KONG TOW						
Joint-venture Dock	400	60	14	14	14	14
ASHERDEN						
Ship Dock	100	30	14	14	14	14
James Dock	100	30	14	14	14	14

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.
 Telephone No. 51.
 Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.
 At the first symptom
 of eye strain you should
 consult us. We test
 eyes scientifically and fit
 glasses to individual re-
 quirements.

CLARK & Co.
 OPTICIAN
 101 BLDG. CHATER RD.
 HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTAH,
KISHIDARE YOSHINOTANI,
HOJONAMAZUTA, SAYO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BIRAI
& OTUBARI COLLIERIES
 AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
 Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu,
 Otsu, Maruoka, Hakodate, Kobe,
 Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,
 Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok,
 Hankow, Peking, London,
 New York, Shanghai,
 Hongkong, Haiphong
 and Canton.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI"
 Codes—A1, A. B. C. 5th Ed.
 Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.
MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.
SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.
GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.
 For Particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
 Manager,
 No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
 HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.
IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
 and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
 Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-
 keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
 37, HING LOOY STREET, (2nd Street, west
 of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
 Hongkong September 4, 1917.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Clients

Bentley's

A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.

A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address

MEMORIAL HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

the 13th April, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

Consisting of—

Dress Material, Alpaca, Blue and White Serge, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, &c., &c.

A few lots of Sheets, Table Cloths, Bedspreads, &c., and Sun Hats.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1642

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

the 13th April, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at "HOMESTEAD," 43, the Peak.

SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

contained therein.

Upholstered "Rattan" Furniture, "Claretfield" Sofa, Teakwood Double Bed (practically new), Single Beds, Electric Copper Kettle and Copper Saucepan, Linen-Presses and Wardrobes of Ceylon Hardwood, Pictures, Glassware and Crockery, 3 Shanghai Baths, Aluminium Cooking Utensils and Stove, &c., &c.

Also—

Sewing Machine and a number of plants in Pots.

On view from Thursday, 12th April.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1646

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. A. H. HENRY, to sell by Public Auction.

SATURDAY,

the 14th April, 1917, commencing at 10 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c.

Including large Cabinet and Revolving Bookcases, Roll-top Desk, a few articles of Blackwood Furniture, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Dinner Service, Plated Ware, &c., Camphorwood Chest-of-Drawers, Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Blankets and Bed Linen.

Also—

Electric Ceiling Fans and Lights, Bicycle, a few Bottles of Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1645

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 14th April, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

One Detachable 34 H.P. MOTOR with Four Spare Piston Rings and Portable Bladder (in good running order).

Also—

One Boudoir Grand Piano by Brinsford & Sons.

One Piano by Schindler & Soehne, Stuttgart.

One Piano by Challen & Son, London, (in good condition).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 4, 1917. 1644

AFFECTED BY ANXIETY.

"If people would only attend to their blood, instead of worrying themselves," said an eminent nerve specialist, "we doctors should not see our consulting rooms crowded with nervous wrecks. More people suffer from worry than anything else."

The sort of thing which the specialist spoke of is the nervous run-down condition caused by overwork and the many anxieties of today. Sufferers find themselves tired, nervous, low-spirited, unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise hurts like a blow. They are full of groundless fears, and cannot sleep at night. Headaches, neuritis, and other nerve pains are also part of the misery; and it all comes from starved nerves.

Doctors of the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. "The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich blood."

"There is only one way to feel the nerves," said a great doctor. "The stomach can't do it. The blood is the nerve feeder." Therefore the cure for neurasthenia, nervousness and run-down health is the new rich blood which only the genuine Dr. Williams' pink pills can make. Pale people are able to make. The revived appetite, improved spirits and new strength which come after a few days' use of these pills will delight every sufferer. Start then at once, they are obtainable from dealers everywhere also 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 for \$8.00, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 26 Sachin Road, Shanghai.

FREE—"Nerves and their Needs" is a book for nervous people; send post card to above address.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

WEDNESDAY,

the 11th April, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,

&c., &c.

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads, (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Electro Plated Ware, &c.

Piano in good condition, Electric Bedding Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, Silver Ware, &c., &c.

Also—

Tennis Peles and Netting, &c., &c., Underwood and Oliver Typewriters, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cots, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 5, 1917. 1652

FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS PLANT,

THEODOLITE AND LEVEL.

Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers, Hongkong, April 5, 1917. 1474

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritations of the Urinary System. It is a powerful diuretic and antiseptic, and is used by the French Army and Navy. It is a powerful diuretic and antiseptic, and is used by the French Army and Navy. It is a powerful diuretic and antiseptic, and is used by the French Army and Navy.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

'CHINA MAIL' OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS-PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

These three remedies are the most powerful and effective of any known. They are used by the French Army and Navy. They are used by the French Army and Navy. They are used by the French Army and Navy.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from p. 2.)

BRITISH WAR CABINET'S MESSAGE TO AMERICA.

LONDON, April 6.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Lloyd George) received a number of American Press representatives at No. 10, Downing Street, and dictated on behalf of the War Cabinet a message to the American people as follows:—

America at one bound has become a World Power in a sense she never was before. She waited until she found a cause worthy of her traditions.

The American people held back until fully convinced that they could not fight in a sordid scramble for power and possessions but in an unselfish struggle to overthrow a sinister struggle against human liberty and human right.

Once that conviction reached her, the great Republic of the West leapt into the arena and she stands now side by side with European democracies who, braced and bleeding after three years of grim conflict, are still fighting nobly against that ever-increasing menace of the world. In glowing phrases the President's noble delivery will illumine the horizon and make clearer than ever the goal we are striving to reach.

"Of the three phrases which will stand out for evermore in the story of this crusade the first is that

"The world must be made safe for democracy."

The next is that

"The menace to the power of freedom lies in the existence of autocratic governments backed up by organised force which is controlled wholly by their will and not by the will of their people."

And the crowning phrase is that in which the President declares that

"A steadfast concert for peace could never be maintained except by a partnership of the democratic nations."

These words represent the faith which inspires and sustains our people in the tremendous sacrifices they have made and are still making. They also believe that the unity and peace of mankind can only rest upon democracy, upon the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government, upon respect for the rights and liberties of nations both great and small and upon the universal dominion of public right. To all these the Prussian military autocracy is an implacable foe.

The Imperial War Cabinet, representative of all the peoples of the British Empire, wish to see on their behalf to recognise the civility and courage which calls the people of the United States to dedicate the whole of their resources to the service of the greatest cause that has ever engaged human endeavour.

MR. ASQUITH'S STIRRING MESSAGE.

LONDON, April 6.

Mr. Asquith addressed the following message to the American people:—

There is not a man among us who does not breathe more freely now he knows that, through the action of the President and Congress of the United States, the whole of the English-speaking races are to fight as comrades side by side in the most momentous struggle in history. The President's speech will live in the annals of eloquence as a worthy and noble exposition of the grounds and aims of a great national resolve.

The people of the United States have been forced, as the United Kingdom was forced, into a struggle which in neither case was of our own seeking. They have realised, as we realise, that the choice lay between peace with humiliation and war with honour.

Mr. Asquith then proceeded to point out that no middle course was possible and dwell particularly on the President's cogent utterances with regard to the high-minded motives which had animated the Allies. He declared that Americans were now dedicating their lives and fortunes, like we have already done, to a great purpose, conscious that they are listening to and obeying one of those supreme calls which come rarely in history, but which when they come sound in the ears of a community of free men with a note of imperious command.

BRAZILIAN RUPTURE CERTAIN.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 7.

The police are guarding Austrian and German business houses and consulates as a precaution against attacks by the crowds. A rupture is regarded as certain.

CUBA AND GERMANY.

HAVANA, April 7.

The President has sent a message to Congress asking it to declare that a state of war exists between Cuba and Germany.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ADVANCE.

RHEIMS AGAIN BOMBARDED.

LONDON, April 7.

A French communiqué says:—

Between the Somme and Oise and north of Soissons there have been artillery engagements at different points, but no infantry action has occurred north-west of Rheims.

We continued to advance by bombing to the west of Saigneul.

The enemy violently bombarded Rheims.

In Argonne a successful coup de main is recorded at Fille Mort.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

MANY GERMAN DEAD NEAR ST. QUENTIN.

LONDON, April 6.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We carried the village of L'Empire to the north of St. Quentin and took some prisoners. Many German dead were found.

We progressed further to the north-east of Soreuil and drove off a counter-attack after stiff fighting.

The enemy's severe losses of the past week between St. Quentin and Arras are evidenced by large numbers of dead in many localities.

Our aeroplanes in the course of several long-distance raids successfully bombed important railway junctions, munition depots and aerodromes.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES.

LONDON, April 7.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France reports:—

Our gunfire, last Wednesday, near Arras, caused one of the most terrific explosions experienced in this war.

Behind the German line a sheet of flame 300 feet high leaped into the air. The ground quaked for miles around and our aircraft report that their machines at Seneffe swooped like ships caught in a tidal wave.

It is believed that a great munition reserve depot was touched off by our guns as this is situated amidst a regular nest of German gun positions. The damage must have been immense.

Another feature of the past week has been the success of our airmen.

THE BRITISH ARMY AND AMERICA'S PARTICIPATION.

LONDON, April 7.

The army as a whole has not yet realised the colossal significance of America's participation. The mental vision of the fighting men is blurred by smoke and the din of battle, and is largely restricted to beating the enemy. The Canadians however quickly grasped the glorious truth and indulged in demonstrative enthusiasm.

Reuter's correspondent conveyed the first news to the South African contingent when they were reviewed by General Smuts, and they agreed more or less mutely that it was "jolly good news." One officer was enthusiastic but he was obliged to acknowledge that he had won a bet.

HEAVY AEROPLANE LOSSES.

LONDON, April 7.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, reports:—

We heavily repulsed a French attempt to recapture the lost trenches near Saigneul. Three French attacks at Malancourt Wood failed.

Strong enemy aerial forces carrying out aerial reconnaissance suffered severely, losing yesterday 44 machines. Five of our airmen did not return.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, April 7.

A French communiqué reports:—

There was violent artillery activity but no infantry actions in the Aisne and Grignon region.

We further progressed to the north of Thudricourt.

A German reconnaissance caught out five to the north-east of Soissons and was dispersed.

There was great artillery activity on both sides to the north-east of Berry-au-Bac.

Our aeroplanes successfully bombed enemy establishments at Dinvelt, Spincourt and elsewhere.

The German bombardment of Rheims killed ten civilians, including three women.

500,000 MORE MEN FOR BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, April 7.

The Times says it is understood that the Government hopes to obtain the most of the half a million men required for the Army without fresh legislation. Young men are pressing in need and it is not anticipated that the age limit will be raised.

RUSSIA'S WAR CRIES.

"DOWN WITH WILLIAM."

MOSCOW, April 7.

A splendid send-off was given to the first troops starting from here since the revolution. Workmen distributed several thousand roubles among the soldiers, while bands played the "Marseillaise." The troops carried red banners inscribed: "For free Russia." "For the Future Republic." "Down with William." "War to Victory." Units formed of ex-police and gentlemen are being sent to the front.

GENERAL SMUTS VISITS WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, April 6.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters reports that General Smuts has inspected the South Africans at the Western Front.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

LONDON, April 7.

A British official despatch from Salonika states:—

Our naval and military aeroplanes, on several occasions, bombed the aerodrome and ammunition dumps at Hadjovka from a height of 400 feet, causing fires and doing considerable damage.

We repulsed on the night of March 31st an attempted trench raid by the enemy.

THE LIBERATION OF BAGHDAD.

THANK OFFERING BY NATIVES OF THE CITY.

LONDON, April 7.

Natives of Baghdad residing at Marseilles have sent £200 to the British Red Cross Society in grateful recognition of the liberation of Baghdad from the Turkish yoke.

ELECTORAL REFORM FOR PRUSSIA.

AMSTERDAM, April 7.

The reform of the Prussian electoral law is to be expected after Easter.

SOUND ADVICE TO YOUNG INDIANS.

THE BEST WAY TO SERVE THE MOTHERLAND.

LONDON, April 7.

The Indian delegates were given a reception by the National Indian and Northbrook Societies.

The Maharajah of Bikanir said he was especially pleased to meet the young students among his fellow countrymen on whom devolved the responsible task, not only of serving the Motherland in the future, but of helping to strengthen and foster the cordial relations between East and West so essential to the well-being of the British Empire. India must always remember her membership of the Great Empire to which they were all proud to belong. The Premiers and Ministers of the self-governing Dominions had joined in the warmest possible welcome to them. His young countrymen might be assured of the goodwill of all parts of the Empire to India and Indians.

Sir S. P. Sinha said the students had the honour and loyalty of India in their keeping. Let them not be tarnished. The best way to serve the Motherland was to show the English that they were devoted sons of the Empire.

INTIMATIONS

KING
3-Cylinder Automobiles

THE most economical cars for their power built in America, yet offering the utmost in luxury and riding comfort. The King was the first moderate-priced car on the market and is now operating in greater numbers than any other 3-cylinder car except the Ford. The powerful Model ER Classics, for which there are four hundred some body styles, have a 60-horsepower V-Twin engine and a wheel base of 120". Each body style provides generous storage space and all King cars are delivered completely equipped in every detail. Passenger Touring Car, \$8,000. Passenger Sedan, \$8,500. Passenger Four-door, \$9,000. Passenger Roadster, \$9,500.

Write for literature, extra EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN CHINA.

ARKELL and DOUGLAS, Inc., Shanghai, Export Department, China.
KING MOTOR CAR CO., 53, Union Square, New York, U.S.A.

CLARKE'S CIRQUE.

UNDER OUR NEW TENT

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!!

at 5.30 P.M.

AND

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

at 9.15 P.M.

LAST DAY LAST DAY

TO-MORROW TUESDAY

Booking at WYNDHAM HOTEL.

Telephone No. 1018.

THE PERFECTED NERVE FOOD.

SANAPHOS

THE IDEAL RECONSTRUCTIVE NERVE FOOD.

OUR GIANT LAVENDER TALCUM

IS REAL VALUE IN THE FINEST AND PUREST

LAVENDER TALCUM

1 lb. Size for \$1.00

ANTISEPTIC, SOOTHING, HEALING,
KEEPS THE SKIN COOL & HEALTHY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 18.

To-day's Advertisements

MANILA HARBOUR
REGULATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given, in behalf of the Government of the United States and of the Philippine Islands, that the SOUTH CHANNEL ENTRANCE into MANILA BAY is CLOSED and MINED. This channel extends from Caballo Island on the north to Restina Point on the south. The NORTH CHANNEL, between Corregidor and the shore of Batavia Province is CLOSED from SUN-SET to SUN-RISE.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON
Consul General.

Hongkong, April 9, 1917.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMOS. FOR TO-DAY

5.30 p.m.—Clark's Circus Matinee Performance.
9.15 p.m.—Performance by Clark's Circus at Kowloon.
9.15 p.m.—Paul Dufault's Concert in the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

12.30 p.m.—Auction of Seats for "Scenes from Shakespeare" at St. George's Day.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 11.—Exercises close for Gymkhana on April 11st.

THURSDAY, April 12.—5.15 p.m.—H.K. Tennis League's Annual General Meeting.

FRIDAY, April 13.—10.40 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials, Serge, Sheets, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture etc. at "The Homestead," 43 The Peak.

SATURDAY, April 14.—10 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture etc. of the late Mr. A. H. Hewett at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
10.30 a.m.—Auction of one Motor and three Pianos at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
St. Joseph's College Sports at Race Course, Happy Valley.

SATURDAY, April 21.—Noon.—Half-Yearly Meeting of the H.K. Jockey Club.
Gymkhana Club's Meeting at Race Course, Happy Valley.

MONDAY, April 23.—St. George's Day.
Morning, Sale of Badges.
Afternoon, Free and Cafe at Volunteer Headquarters.
9.15 p.m.—"Scenes from Shakespeare" at Theatre Royal.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$38 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 30 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 5, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 6 and 8 should be sent not later than 4 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong. Code A.B.O. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

THIS CHINA MAIL, LONDON.

It is a well-understood maxim of the British Constitution that for all administrative actions the Ministers are directly responsible. It is a maxim which was most scrupulously observed by Queen Victoria, and by King Edward and it has been conspicuously regarded by King George, with the result that throughout the wide Dominions of the Crown the attachment to the Throne and person of His Majesty the King is to-day stronger and deeper than it ever was. The views expressed by Sir CHARLES LUCAS and the Hon. W. P. SHERRIFFER at the meeting at Claxton Hall, reported in a telegram to-day, undoubtedly represent the views commonly held in all parts of the British Dominions. The personality of the King is a great, unifying force in a widely-scattered Empire such as ours. As Sir Charles Lucas observed, the King stands for the British race and the continuity of the Empire. The war has supplied the most magnificent proof of this in the way that armies of men from all parts of the Empire have clustered round to fight for his personality and the glorious traditions of freedom, liberty and law enshrined in the British Crown and Constitution.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

M. Paul Dufault and his associates give their final concert at the theatre to-night.

According to the Observatory report, less than half an inch of rain fell last night.

A belated London telegram dated 4th instant, relating to the price of silver, mentions "a large coinage business" and states that the market is firm.

On the night of the 28th ult. a band of Chinese robbers attacked the village Tsin-Tuung, in the province of Lu-chow. They were repulsed with a loss of thirty killed and forty wounded.

The business of Share and General Brokers at Shanghai, hitherto carried on by Messrs. Wingrove & Burrows, has been taken over by Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, and Mr. F. J. Burrows has been admitted a partner in the firm.

In reply to an interpellation in the Chinese Parliament concerning the Press report that Great Britain has made a number of demands respecting Tibet, the Government has stated that the report is totally unfounded and that Great Britain has declined to take up the matter again since the last triangular conference at Simla.

The third Russian Loan in Japan, the flotation of which has been temporarily suspended owing to the political changes in Russia, is now generally thought floatable. Influential papers express the opinion that there is no cause for apprehension concerning Russian financial credit.

Dr. Wang Ching-jui, the Special Commissioner for the Suppression of Opium, has wired the Government urging that, since the time for complete opium prohibition is due, the various Customs stations in Kiangsu, Kiangsi, and Kwangtung should be instructed to prohibit the importation of opium from 1st April. The Government is issuing such instructions.

A guest at the King Edward Hotel committed suicide in his bedroom during Saturday night. The deceased was a ship's officer named J. B. Johnson, of the steamer *Laiting*, and appearances pointed to great determination in committing the act. The discovery was made yesterday morning when the door of the room was forced open as no response could be obtained to the knocking.

The Cantonese, says Reuter's correspondent, are disgusted concerning the frequent talk of the appointment of a new Civil Governor for Canton, especially of the re-appointment of Li Kai-hai, Chang Ming-chi and other former Governors. Party leaders here, interviewed, say that they are opposed to the return of Li Kai-hai and favour the continuation of Chu Hing-lan, whose democratic spirit pleases the Cantonese, as Civil Governor.

THE MAGISTRACY.

AN INDIAN SOLDIER CHARGED WITH THEFT.

Before Mr. J. B. Wood this morning an Indian private in the 8th Company of the 74th Punjabis pleaded not guilty to the charge of stealing a roll of silk, valued at \$15, from a shop at No. 40, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

According to the shopkeeper, who appeared as complainant, the defendant entered his shop yesterday morning, took a roll of silk out of a show case, stuck it under his jacket and walked out of the shop. The complainant saw this alleged theft and shouted "Steal things." He and his apprentice then ran after the defendant and caught him about 50 yards from the shop. Inspector Gordon and Sergeant Cagill chanced to be passing at the time and the complainant informed them of the alleged theft. Upon discovering the roll of silk under the defendant's jacket, Sergeant Cagill charged the soldier at the Water Police Station and delivered him into the custody of a military escort.

The defendant, however, stated that he entered the shop and sat down there for a half hour waiting to be attended to. As no one appeared to wait on him he took the roll of silk out of the show case and carried it as far as the shop door in order to look at it. The complainant then rushed up to him, seized him and dragged him into the road.

When asked by the Magistrate whether he had any money at the time of the alleged theft, the defendant replied that he had ten dollars but after his arrest he gave the money to an Indian sergeant in the Military Guard Room.

Evidence was then heard and his Worship adjourned the case until to-morrow morning in order that inquiries could be made as regards the ten dollars alleged to have been in the defendant's possession previous to his arrest.

ATTEMPTING TO IMPORT JEWELLERY.

The assistant compradore of the *Kam Sang* appeared before Mr. Wood this morning in answer to the charge of attempting to import into the Colony, 54 white metal leg ornaments, valued at ten dollars, and 200 silver watch chains valued at \$30.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the offence and was fined \$25 with the alternative of one month's hard labour. His Worship ordered the jewelry to be confiscated.

THEFT OF SHOES.

An Indian was sentenced to a month's hard labour for stealing a pair of shoes from a watchman on the *Sooka Maru*.

ATTEMPTING TO EXPORT SILVER DOLLARS.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a Chinese was charged with attempting to export 60 silver dollars by the *Haitan*. The defendant pleaded guilty to the offence and the Magistrate ordered that the money be forfeited.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. A. Wilden, the newly-appointed Consul-General for France at Shanghai, was expected to reach there last week. The present acting Consul-General, Mr. E. Naggiar, is going home on leave.

Mr. J. MacD. Russell, who has been British Postmaster in Shanghai for the past two years, left the Northern port last week by the *s.s. Empress of Japan* for Canada. Mr. Russell has been 20 years in the British Postal service, and he is retiring owing to ill-health.

Restrictions have been imposed on telegrams to the Philippines and Hawaiian Territory (Sandwich Islands). An announcement by the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Cable Company states that all telegrams to these places are accepted only at sender's risk. Private telegrams for the Philippines and for Honolulu etc. must be written exclusively in English. They must bear plain and sufficiently full addresses and plain (proper name) signatures. Those for Hawaiian Territory beyond Honolulu will be forwarded thence by mail, the wireless service being closed.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tse Fat Po's Service.)

CHINA AND THE WAR.

PEKING, March 8.
Most of the members of the Cabinet are in favour of China following the United States by entering the war against Germany.

THE SALT REVENUE.

PEKING, March 8.
Last month's salt surplus reached the record sum of 51 million dollars.

THE OPIUM STOCKS.

PEKING, March 8.
The Cabinet has accepted the decision of Parliament to cancel the Agreement made by the Vice-President for the purchase of the Opium stocks at Shanghai.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S DUFALT CONCERT.

The Paul Dufault concert on Saturday night was given to a somewhat larger audience. M. Dufault received something approaching an ovation after his rendering of "Lorraine, Lorraine, Lorraine," which he sang to perfection. The gifted tenor kindly responded with a repetition of his previous success "The Trumpeter," by special request. Also by special request, at the conclusion M. Dufault again sang the "Marschallaise." In the duets with Miss Bindley both vocalists roused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm and they kindly responded with a repetition of their previous evening's triumph, the duet from Carmen. Miss Bindley's solo efforts were heartily applauded. Particularly successful was she in the "Passage Bird's Farewell" in which she delighted the audience with her fine technique. Mr. Ernest Empson accompanied in his usual sympathetic style and his solos, which included a fine rendering of the well known Rachminoff Prelude, greatly pleased the audience, and the pianist was compelled to respond with an extra number.

LAST CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

The closing concert of the Paul Dufault season takes place to-night at the Theatre Royal. The popular singer and his Company sail for Manila to-morrow. For to-night's concert a programme of wide variety and attraction has been prepared. M. Dufault will open with the great aria, "Sound an Alarm" from Judas Macabene, which Mr. Dufault is said to make one of the most thrilling calls to arms ever composed. The tenor's first group of songs includes "Bird of Love Divine," a French song by Debussy; "Mandoline" and a new song, "Inter Nos," said to be a most dramatic composition of the modern school. The second group of ballads comprises the well-known "Melisande," another French chanson, and closes with another song new to Hongkong, entitled "Peace Triumphant." The Duet of the evening is a melodious one from De Koven's opera, "Robin Hood." Miss Bindley's contributions include the Polacca from "Mignon." Mr. Empson's numbers include Chopin's Valse Brillante.

The booking will be at the Hongkong Hotel to-day till 6 p.m.

THE TERRITORIES DELIVERED FROM THE HUNS.

RELIEF FUND FOR THE HOMELESS POPULATION.

Mr. R. Beau, Consul for France, writes—

The victorious advances of the Allies on the Somme front revealed such astounding devastation imposed on the inhabitants by retreating Germans that we feel it a pressing duty to beg a few farthings for those sorely distressed people. And we do so the more readily because we know the almost unlimited sympathy of the Hongkong community for undeserved sufferings.

The population of the liberated areas in France, or rather what remains of that population, is left without resources and, after 32 months of agony and slavery, have received the liberating Army with the indescribable joy of people mercilessly tortured.

For these unfortunate and destitute women and children we appeal to the public and we have confidence that we can still beg for them the little piece of money which will save their half starved life.

Subscriptions may be addressed to the French Consulate or to the French Bank. Acknowledgments of sums received will be made in the Hongkong papers.

THE ANNUAL SHOOTING COMPETITION.

CONTEST FOR THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

A bright but somewhat oppressive day marked the occasion of the Shooting Competition held under the auspices of the Hongkong Police Reserve at Stonecutter's. Sixty-six marksmen representing the various military, naval and police units in the Colony, competed and the coveted prize, the Governor's Cup, was keenly contested. The winner, Lance-Corporal Goodman of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves, secured the honour by one point only. Corporal Heath, the runner up, lost 5 points at the 200, 300 and 400 yards ranges, but secured the same points as Goodman at the 500 yards. At the 600 yards, however, Corporal Heath made 4 points better than Goodman.

	200	300	400	500	600	Total
Lance-Corpl. Goodman (H.K.V.R.)	28	32	34	28	20	142
Corpl. Heath (H.K.V.C.)	32	25	32	28	30	147
Q.M.Sgt. Black (R.E.)	20	27	32	28	20	147
Serge. Grimmett (H.K.P.)	27	28	31	27	28	141
Chief Petty Officer Cree (H.N.)	32	21	30	27	30	140
A.S.P. Francis (H.K.P.R.)	20	25	32	20	25	130
Inspector Grant (H.K.P.)	20	21	32	30	28	137
Pte. Kelly (R.M.L.I.)	28	20	32	27	28	135
Corpl. Gummer (R.E.)	27	28	29	25	26	135
Mr. Elson (Dockyard)	20	23	30	24	28	134
Harold Mc Auloh (18th Infantry)	26	29	31	28	10	134
Serge. Mann (H.K.V.C.)	27	22	31	20	24	133
Pte. Agdekins (H.K.V.I.)	20	10	33	26	28	133
Landing Signaller Kestley (R.N.)	30	21	31	28	22	132
Harold Nand Singh (74th Punjabis)	25	21	31	28	20	132
Bandmaster Chiselman (74th Punjabis)	20	26	25	28	27	132
Chief Inspector Sirdar Khan (H.K.P.R.)	28	25	27	28	24	132
Serge. Waterson (R.M.L.I.)	24	21	30	27	20	131
Mr. Wright (Dockyard)	20	22	27	25	28	131
Lt. Naik Imamuddin Khan (18th Infantry)	25	28	32	20	20	131
Trainer Ralph (H.K.P.R.)	24	10	27	27	34	131
Mr. Black (Dockyard)	20	22	32	24	19	131
Mr. Drew (Dockyard)	20	24	27	24	27	131
C.Q.M.S. Mackay (H.K.B.R.)	31	18	30	30	21	130
Serge. Cosin (R.E.)	20	20	20	27	24	129
Serge. House (R.M.L.I.)	27	21	31	25	23	129
Jemadar Fateh Mohd (74th Punjabis)	28	24	31	32	25	129
Drummer Buljia Khan (18th Infantry)	28	24	30	27	22	129
Mr. Sears (Dockyard)	23	22	32	28	24	129
Petty Officer Edmunds (R.N.)	22	27	32	28	20	129
Chief Inspector Lamont (H.K.P.R.)	44	20	30	35	20	129
Petty Officer Leach (R.N.)	20	25	20	28	15	127
Captain Taylor (R.G.A.)	20	20	28	27	20	127
Q.M.S. Williams (R.E.)	27	24	27	27	21	127
Serge. Sher Mohd (74th Punjabis)	27	22	28	24	25	126
Serge. Sutherland (H.K.V.C.)	27	25	25	29	28	125
Serge. Whitelaw (H.K.R.C.)	20	25	31	20	10	124
Naik Narayan Singh (74th Punjabis)	20	23	30	25	17	123
Corpl. Carpinell (H.K.V.R.)	31	28	28	24	12	123
Pte. W. Anderson (H.K.V.R.)	33	22	31	27	10	123
Serge. Pitt (H.K.F.)	20	25	28	21	13	121
Trainer Hodge (H.K.P.R.)	22	19	32	25	23	121
Subadar Niaz Ahmad Khan (18th Infantry)	25	21	27	21	28	120
Naik Faydar (18th Infantry)	25	20	25	28	21	119
Q.M.Sgt. Dwyson (H.K.V.R.)	25	20	28	27	17	117
Lt. Naik Karam Das (74th Punjabis)	15	18	20	28	24	115
Serge. Parsostan (74th Punjabis)	22	20	20	25	19	115
Leading Seaman Kison (R.N.)	24	21	23	23	23	114
Cr. Sergeant Major Heath (R.G.A.)	21	20	30	23	20	114
Subadar Dhanagat Singh (74th Punjabis)	25	24	32	18	15	114
Serge. Dilwar Ali Khan (18th Infantry)	21	17	26	21	28	113
Serge. Bannerman (H.K.V.R.)	28	20	23	23	21	113
Jemadar Birad Ram (74th Punjabis)	27	10	30	26	11	113
Serge. Nrudin Khan (18th Infantry)	20	20	21	20	21	111
Pte. D. Keith (H.K.V.R.)	23	18	28	25	10	111
Serge. Perkins (H.K.P.)	10	18	24	25	24	110
P.C. Cave (H.K.P.)	23	16	26	25	20	110
C.Q.M.S. Dronson (R.G.A.)	26	21	21	23	18	109
Serge. Merrifield (R.G.A.)	23	19	25	23	12	102
Harold Nand Singh (18th Infantry)	25	20	28	14	15	102
Warder Gast (Gael)	24	20	25	15	16	90
Corpl. Ramskill (R.E.)	10	20	26	10	2	83
Corpl. Lyon (H.K.V.R.)	24	21	22	retired.		
P.C. Mohamed (H.K.P.)	17	14	20	retired.		
Serge. Bradbury (H.K.V.C.)	20	10	retired.			
Lieut. Thornhill (H.K.V.R.)	24	18	retired.			

The shoot was under Bisley rules with seven shots and one sighting shot at 200, 300, 400, 500 and 600 yards, deliberate firing. In the early part of the match, the sun interfered somewhat and caused some rather wild shooting. Although there was a shifty breeze it was not sufficient to disconcert a good marksman. Goodman had the misfortune to score a miss at the 600 yards' range; due to bad ammunition. The open sight was the reason for indifferent shooting on the part of some of the other competitors who would, perhaps, have done much better with the aperture sight.

The four other prizes up for competition were cups presented by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, for the runner-up; for the 3rd best shot by the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.; for the 4th best shot by Dr. Jordan (Surgeon Superintendent of Police, R.N.) and for the 5th best shot by Mr. T. F. Hough (Assistant Superintendent of Police).

The shooting was decidedly interesting and for some time there was much uncertainty as to the winner. Corporal Heath being very much fancied. Chief Petty Officer Cree (R.N.) was also looked upon as a possible winner of the Governor's cup. The minge caused by the sun, however, was responsible for the calculations of many being upset and at the last range the order was not by any means what was anticipated earlier in the match.

A curious fact was that the cups went to five different units. The final struggle aroused keen interest as may be imagined by the close finish between Goodman and Heath. H.E. The Governor, accompanied by his A.D.C. arrived shortly after 8 p.m. and was met by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (Reserve). Also present were Mr. T. F. Hough, A.S.P. (Reserve), the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Colonel Darling, R.E.

In presenting the cups, H.E. The Governor said that the shoot was a very excellent one and the prizes extraordinarily well distributed. The champion cup has been won by Lance-Corporal Goodman of the Volunteer Reserves—Good old Reserves! (Applause)—and was very closely followed by Corporal Heath of the Volunteers, who put up a good fight. The R.E.'s, a tough lot, won the third cup, and another tough lot, the Hongkong Police, came fourth; and the Royal Navy fifth, perhaps the toughest of all. "I only wish there had been a few Huns behind those targets so that you could have drilled some holes in them." His Excellency then distributed the prizes.

Mr. Jenkins, on behalf of the riflemen, thanked His Excellency for the support he had always been ready to give to rifle meetings held in the Colony. If it had not been for that constant support he did not think they would have been such a success. At the same time he might mention that while the Police Reserve had got the credit for running these meetings they were not entirely responsible for their success. For instance, it was necessary to have the Volunteer Reserves to win the prizes! It was necessary, also, to have Mr. Wallace, chief gunner of the Royal Navy, to prepare an excellent range. Also the Volunteer Corps, represented by Capt. Wood and Capt. Preston, who respectively had filled the position of Range Officer and Butts Officer; and also many members of His Majesty's Forces in the Colony who had come forward to assist them in various ways; and such assistance was essential to the success of these shoots. His Excellency in a brief acknowledgment remarked on the "inordinate modesty" of Mr. Jenkins.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

HOLLAND AND BRITAIN.

A GRAVE DISCUSSION.

THE ARMED MERCHANTMEN QUESTION.

AMSTERDAM, April 8. The Dutch Government has finally informed the British Government that it will not allow armed merchantmen to enter Dutch ports. It is unknown what steps Great Britain will now take.

The matter formed the subject of a grave discussion between Great Britain and Holland.

LATER.

The Dutch Government has informed the British Government that it adheres to the decision not to admit armed merchantmen into Dutch ports.

In the meantime, Great Britain has agreed to release the Dutch crew vessels at Halifax and allow them to proceed homewards without a British port.

THE "NEW AGE" TO COME IN GERMANY.

KAISER ON ELECTORAL REFORM.

AMSTERDAM, April 8. A Berlin telegram states that the Kaiser has requested Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg to submit proposals for electoral reform in Prussia to be applied after the war.

The Kaiser says that the national and social spirit of the German people has become reconciled in the bitter fight in self-defence. This is certainly worth fighting for. The achievements of the nation in battle and privation have introduced a new time and it devolves upon the Chancellor to assist in obtaining the fulfilment of the demands of the age, at the right time, and shape the political life in order to make room for a free joyful co-operation of all members of the people. "Conscious," the Kaiser says, "that I am following the path of my grandfather in maintaining the fighting force as the real people's army and promoting the social life of the people while holding in a just balance the People and the Monarchy, I am resolved to begin building up the internal economic and social life as soon as the war situation allows. While millions of our countrymen are fighting a conflict of opinions behind the front is unavoidable. Such a far-reaching change of constitution must be postponed until the hour coming of the warriors to enable them to join in counsel and in voting on the progress of the New Age." The Kaiser continued: "In order that, at the happy conclusion of the war, which I confidently hope is not far away, all that which is necessary and appropriate in this respect can be done at once, I desire that the preparations be immediately concluded. The reform in Prussia of the land tax and the liberation of our entire inner political life is dearest to my heart. At my request the preparatory work for reform of the electoral law in the Lower House of the Diet had already begun on the outbreak of war. In view of the gigantic deeds of the people there is no room, in my opinion, in Prussia for class electoral law. The Bill will have to provide for the direct and secret election of Deputies.

AN AMERICAN LOAN TO THE ENTENTE.

WASHINGTON, April 8. At a conference between Mr. McAdoo and the democratic leaders of Congress, it was decided to submit to Congress, early in the week, legislation with a view to an immediate loan to the Entente. The amount has not yet been determined upon, but it will probably approximate \$5,000,000,000.

It is reported that the plan is to lend the proceeds of Bonds to the Allies at the same rate of interest as the United States has to pay. Therefore no profit will accrue to the United States on the transaction.

CUBA DECLARES WAR.

HAVANA, April 8. The Senate has unanimously decided that a state of war exists between Cuba and Germany.

LATER.

The House of Representatives also unanimously passed the war resolution.

ITALY'S MESSAGE TO AMERICA.

Rome, April 8.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed to Mr. Lansing, conveying the applause and admiration with which the whole Italian nation has greeted the entry of America into the War. He says: "In the bitter struggle for the welfare of modern civilisation, for which Italy and the Allies are straining every nerve, it was felt that the North American Republic would not fail us, as she has always been faithful to the deathless principles of liberty and justice which the Federal Government has once again so triumphantly proclaimed."

RUSSIAN CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

PETROGRAD, April 8. The Congress of the Constitutional Democratic party, which is a strong political organisation, has opened.

The President appealed for support of the authority of the Provisional Government until the convocation of the Constituent Assembly.

After speakers had advocated the renunciation of the party principle favouring constitutional monarchy, the Congress unanimously passed a resolution that Russia should be a democratic and a parliamentary republic.

The adherence to the watchword "War until final victory" was proposed with a sympathetic reference to the Allies and the entry of the United States into the war.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BRITISH PROGRESS.

GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY.

LONDON, April 7. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We progressed at a number of points between Selency and Jeancourt, and reached the outskirts of Fresnoy le Petit. Our aeroplanes during the 5th and 6th inst. were continually harassing enemy communications and seeking out his fighting machines from a considerable distance to the rear. 1,700 photographs were taken of the enemy's country many miles to the rear, and despite repeated attempts to prevent co-operation our artillery was unimpeded.

Seventeen successful bomb raids were carried out on enemy aerodromes, ammunition depots and railways at a long distance, nearly eight tons of bombs being dropped. During the whole time there was intense fighting in large formations. Twenty-eight of our machines are missing, many of which are known to have been shot down. Fifteen hostile machines were driven down and actually seen to crash. Thirty-one others were driven down and damaged, the large majority of which were undoubtedly destroyed, while two hostile balloons were brought down in flames.

SHELLS EXPLODE AT ESSEN.

AMSTERDAM, April 8. The *Telegraph* says that by an explosion of shells at Essen thirty-eight persons have been seriously injured.

KING'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, April 7. The Press Bureau announces that the King has telegraphed to President Wilson:—

"I desire on behalf of the Empire to offer heartfelt congratulations to the United States on its entry into the war for the great ideals indicated in the speech to Congress. The moral and material results of the national declaration will be incalculable and civilisation would owe much to the decision which has been arrived at in the greatest crisis of the world's history."

GERMAN GUNBOAT BLOWN UP AT GUAM.

WASHINGTON, April 7. The German gunboat *Cormoran*, which was interned at Guam, refused to surrender and was blown up by her crew. Two German warrant officers and five of the crew were killed by the explosion. Twenty officers, twelve warrant officers and 321 men were made prisoners.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR AT VIENNA.

AMSTERDAM, April 7. The American Ambassador at Vienna has demanded his passport.

GERMAN PROTEST.

AMSTERDAM, April 7. Germany has protested against Count Bernstorff's treatment at Halifax on his homeward voyage.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

A PROTEST BY RUSSIAN ARMY DELEGATES.

PETROGRAD, April 7. Delegates from the First Army at the front, the Black Sea fleet and the Sevastopol garrison were introduced to the Duma and presented resolutions protesting against the interference of the Council of Workmen and soldiers with military affairs which is causing many misunderstandings regarding the allegiance due to the Provisional Government. Only the great battles in a month's time would decide whether Russia would be free or crushed and officers and Government must unite.

M. Rodzianko replying said that all must rally round the Provisional Government, to secure victory. Let the reverse on the Stokholms be a warning: "Citizens! to work; enough of dissensions, the country is in danger."

IF THE GERMANS DETHRONED THE EMPEROR.

PETROGRAD, April 7. M. Kerensky, the Socialist Minister of Justice, has stated that if the German socialists were hoping that he and his colleague M. Tchekidze would assist to conclude a separate peace they would be rudely disappointed, but if on the other hand the Germans dethroned the Emperor it would facilitate negotiations because peoples come to an understanding quicker than monarchs, who were unwelcome for the cruel carnage.

GENERAL IVANOFF SWEARS FIDELITY TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Ivanoff has sworn fidelity to the Government and has been released under surveillance.

On the 5th of April, 1917, at Petrograd, two regiments of Don Cossacks, the former Imperial body guard, and other Cossack units with artillery paraded in the city and presented an address of loyalty to the Government. They had wreaths on the graves of the revolutionary victims. They were afterwards reviewed by Colonel Korniloff. They halted outside the British Embassy and cheered Sir George Buchanan who came out on to the balcony. He then received a deputation headed by the Colonel.

There were most enthusiastic send-offs to the troops at Samara, Rybinsk and other towns.

AMERICAN MESSAGE TO RUSSIA.

THE NEED OF INTERNAL CONCORD.

WASHINGTON, April 8. Mr. Lansing, in instructing the American Ambassador at Petrograd to inform the Russian Government of America's entry into the war, tells him to say to the Foreign Minister that America rejoices in the new tie of amity created by the Russian revolution, and ardently hopes that the Russian nation will realise the need of internal concord with a view to vanquishing for ever a despotism which, by violence and machination, menaces the Russian democracy.

THE KING'S PERSONALITY.

LECTURE BY SIR CHARLES LUCAS.

LONDON, April 7. Sir Charles Lucas, in a lecture on "Place Names of the Empire" before the members of the Colonial Institute at the Caxton Hall said the frequent use of Royal titles in names in the British Empire place names told the whole world that our Empire was the product of a monarchy and that the people of the Empire took pains to advertise the fact. It could not be too much emphasised that the Crown was a very good asset to the Empire. The more widely spread an Empire was the more important was it to personify the whole in one central figure, the Sovereign. The King stood for the British race and the continuity of the Empire and there was hardly a subject of the King who knew personally so much of the Empire as His Majesty himself.

Mr. W. P. Schreiner, the High Commissioner for South Africa, who presided, emphasised the necessity for a central personality in the King. This great war had clearly shown how the existence of a King attracted men from all parts of the Empire to cluster round and fight for his personality. There would be a great danger of the Empire splitting asunder without such a central personality. Within the borders of this little island there could not be found anything like the sentimental devotion and loyal admiration for the King which could be found in far lying places of the Empire and when representatives were meeting in the Imperial Cabinet they could not recognise this fact too clearly.

(Continued on page 2.)

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ANOTHER BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP SUNK.

COPENHAGEN, April 8.

The Norwegian steamer *Cunilla*, with Belgian relief grain, has been sunk without warning. There were nine survivors. Two corpses landed were five days in an open boat.

DANISH STEAMER SUNK.

COPENHAGEN, April 7.

The steamer *Borne* has arrived with the crew of seventeen of the Danish steamer *Estor* which was torpedoed on April 1. The crew were four days and nights in boats and four had their feet frozen.

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

MAY NOW ENLIST.

WASHINGTON, April 8. America's entry into the war will enable Britishers in the United States to enlist in the British Army, they having been hitherto prevented by the Neutrality laws.

SINGAPORE AND THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

Mr. F. L. Tondin, Chairman of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce in the course of a speech at the annual meeting of the Chamber last week said:—

By arrangement with the Rubber Association the chamber has, in addition to the Exchange Room, now handed over the smaller rooms, which formerly constituted the secretary's offices, to the Association for use as sample rooms. This is undoubtedly a step in the right direction, but the chamber has ever in mind the growing importance of the business in rubber to the Colony, and at the conclusion of war the question of suitable accommodation should again be gone into.

With the exception of a temporary setback in the autumn, exchange ruled firm throughout the year. The continuing rise in the price of silver caused some uneasiness, but it was generally thought that Government would take whatever steps might be necessary to protect the Colony's silver reserves and a reaction in the price to a lower level has made the position more comfortable. The exchange difficulties in India have been watched with some anxiety as the state of affairs there hampers our business with the Peninsula, and it is to be hoped that the Government of India will be able to restore normal conditions before long.

Generally speaking trade throughout the year has been good, although it is very doubtful whether results have been so profitable as during the preceding twelve months. This may be accounted for by the irregularity of tonnage and a shortage which, towards the end of the year, became acute. At a time when the stress of war is being generally felt we in Singapore are fortunately placed as regards our trade. This favourable position is due, I think, to our having consigned back two essential war commodities, viz. rubber and tin. In regard to the former article I would like to quote a competent authority with whose view I think you will agree. There seems a gradually dawning perception among the various details of rubber trade as an imperial asset. British control of plantation rubber must have been a most—if not the most—important weapon in the Imperial Government had in commercial negotiations with the United States.

The total exports of produce show that 257,000 tons were shipped in 1916 as compared with 209,000 tons in 1915, a pre-war year. The two articles that chiefly call for comment are rubber and copra. As compared with 1915 rubber shipments show the enormous increase of 60 per cent, whilst copra shows a falling off of 12 per cent. I would, however, remark in connection with the latter commodity that 1916 was what is known as a small producing year and you will agree in view of the shortage of tonnage that this was perhaps rather a fortunate circumstance than otherwise.

SOME STRIKING FIGURES. A feature of our export trade brought about by the war has been the large increase in the quantity of produce—principally rubber and tin—shipped to America across the Pacific. The figures of shipments during the past four years are striking:

1915	2,800 tons
1916	3,500 "
1917	13,000 "
1918	15,200 "

As regards tonnage the Straits Home-ward Conference carried from Singapore during the year, 198,000 scale tons, whilst the New York Conference lifted 72,000 scale tons. These figures show a serious falling off.

With regard to imports the market has had a very successful year. Prices as a whole have risen steadily without any setback occurring and merchants and dealers have been able to secure good margins on their transactions.

CONDITIONS AT CANTON.

TROOPS TO BE PAID.

The pay of the troops being six months in arrears the Commanders have met and compelled the Governor to consent to instruct the Chief of the Financial Bureau to pay \$440,000 a month for three months until all the arrears have been paid off. "This time the Civil officials will get eighty per cent of their regular pay."

The troops will not accept paper money but require to be paid in specie.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

The fifteenth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd., was held at company's offices, 6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai on March 29. Mr. H. E. Arnold presided, and there were present: Messrs. W. S. Jackson, C. W. Wrightson, directors; Mr. C. L. Seitz, general agent and manager; Mr. E. H. Crooms, secretary, and shareholders representing 1,113 shares.

The Chairman, in the course of his address, said: During the past year the average volume of building trade in China has been below normal, and the Government business, which constitutes one of the important items of the company's operations, has not been satisfactory.

Demand at Shanghai, however, has been good, and the Company's sawmill plant and dry kilns have helped to increase the percentage of trade handled owing to the facilities offered the building trade in the supply of high grade stock as required for superior construction work. The larger part of the profits earned during the past year has been derived from the subchartering of tonnage and handling of general cargo on the company's chartered vessels on the Pacific. Had it not been for the satisfactory returns from this department of our working, the profits of the company during last year would not have been so much above normal.

Under liabilities it is to be noted that the overdraft with our bankers is somewhat greater than in the previous year which is due to the large stocks carried and also the heavier amount due the company by sundry debtors. Collections during March have, however, reduced our overdraft materially.

The reserve funds have been increased to Tls. 130,000 for ordinary, and Tls. 100,000 for special, while the fund for equalization of dividends stands at Tls. 20,000. If the shareholders approve of the recommendation of the board to place a further Tls. 50,000 out of the profit of last year's working to the reserve for equalization of dividends, thus raising this fund to Tls. 100,000, the total reserves of the company will then amount to Tls. 350,000.

Our balance at credit of profit and loss account available for distribution is Tls. 144,862.55, which your directors recommend to be appropriated as follows:—

Pay a dividend of 8 per cent.	32,000.00
Absorbing	48,000.00
Transfer to reserve fund for equalization of dividends	50,000.00
To war funds, to be distributed at the discretion of H. B. M. Consul-General	4,000.00
Carry forward to new account	10,862.55
	144,862.55

The proposal to contribute Tls. 4,000 to War Funds is one which your board trusts will meet with your approval. The Report and Accounts were adopted and the distribution of profits approved as recommended by the Directors.

NEW CATHEDRAL IN CHERIANG.

An interesting function took place on Tuesday, March 27, when the Right Rev. Bishop Molony consecrated the Cathedral of the Chering Dicesse of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui.

The building is an enlargement of the Church Missionary Society's old church, built some forty years ago by the late Bishop Fussell, and is situated near the North Gate of the city.

The Bishop was supported by his two Archdeacons, the Ven. W. S. Moule and S. T. Sing and eleven clergy, Chinese and foreign. Two services were combined, i.e. the consecration of the building and the induction of the new Chinese Pastor, the Rev. K. S. Kyiu, and the congregation of over 600 local Christians of various denominations assembled bore witness to the excellent feeling existing between the different churches working in this area.

Two special features of the Cathedral may be mentioned, one the existence of a large cement tank, sunk in the centre of the floor for the immersion of those who prefer that form of the rite; and the other, the various details of church furniture, which have been given in memory of relatives who have fallen in the war, or whom it is specially desired to remember for other reasons, and plates are affixed to the pulpit, reading desk, stalls, and communion rails in grateful memory of the departed.—*N. C. Daily News.*

SUCCESS OF THE CHINESE STAMP TAX.

A REVENUE OF \$9,000,000.

The Stamp Tax, which has proved to be such a successful source of revenue for the central treasury, was first introduced and enforced in 1913. The provincial officials, acting under the instructions of the Central Government, have energetically pushed the sale of the stamps throughout the Republic. For the year 1915, the proceeds netted \$3,800,000.

Last winter, a special department was created in the Ministry of Finance further to increase the revenue from this source. It was estimated by the Budget Committee that about \$6,800,000 would be derived during 1916, but the returns from the provinces show an aggregate of more than \$9,000,000.

It is anticipated that with the addition of the amounts disposed through the Central Government organs, such as the Maritime and Native Customs, the salt offices, etc., the total amount realized will reach the sum of \$9,000,000, which is highly gratifying considering the short time that the system has been enforced.—*Peking Daily News.*

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(HARPER & CO.)

Tel. 492.

131, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Flower Street) ESTABLISHED 1900

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Rectifying Laid by our experts! Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL.

LAST CONCERT

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 P.M.

FREDERIC SHIPMAN

PRESENTS

THE FRENCH-CANADIAN TENOR, PAUL DUFALT

Assisted by

PAULINE BINDLEY, SOPRANO. ERNEST EMFSON, PIANIST.

TO-NIGHT

PAUL DUFALT Sings:

SOUND AN ALARM (Judas Maccabees) ... Handel

BIRD OF LOVE (DIVINE) ... Haydn

MANDOLINE ... Debussy

INTER MEX ... Massenet

MELODIE ... Goez

OUVERTURE YEUUX BLEUX ... Massenet

PEACE TRIUMPHAL ... Marshall

and with Miss Bindley

DUET from ROBIN HOOD ... De Koven

BOOKING AT HONGKONG HOTEL.

TO-DAY from 12 till 6 P.M.

CONTROL OF GERMAN BOATS ON THE HUANGPU.

The following notice has been issued from the Harbour Masters' office to owners of small German vessels in Shanghai harbour:—

At the request of Rear-Admiral P. Y. Lin, Chinese Navy, I append for your information the Naval Police Regulations for the control of small German vessels in Shanghai harbour:—

1. German owned steam launches, motor-boats, yachts, and house-boats now in Shanghai harbour are in the absence of instructions to the contrary, permitted to be used as before the branch of relations between China and Germany.
2. They shall register forthwith at the Shanghai Harbour Office in the form presented by that office.
3. They shall not fly the German flag.
4. They are subject to be boarded and searched by a Chinese naval commission officer in uniform or by a member of the Customs River Police.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE name of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is world-wide. It is good for the deep-seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CONTRADICTION GERMAN LIES.

MARITIME CAMPAIGN AND BRITISH EXPORTS TO CHINA.

The British Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, is issuing, in English and Chinese, the following timely leaflet, headed "British Shipping."

Although the Germans in China have special reports that owing to the submarine there will be no Allied ships leaving China to Europe and that it is probable that such malicious lies have been spread among Chinese merchants who, acting on their belief that further Allied ships will not come from the Allies, may thus be involved in ruinous speculation, it is desirable to warn "Chinese" business men that there is no probability whatever of any serious stoppage of Allied imports into Chinese ports. His Majesty's Government, knowing the recent devices of our enemies, publishes each week the numbers of vessels ordered and listed at ports in Great Britain, together with the cargoes, and by telegrams, and these lists are telegraphed to the British Consulate for public information.

TO LET.

TO LET.

1. **MANAGER.** Four very comfortable SHOPS situated in Lee Street, opposite the Grand Hotel. Rent, \$100 per month. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

2. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

3. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

4. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

5. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

6. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

7. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

8. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

9. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

10. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

11. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

12. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

13. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

14. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

15. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

16. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

17. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

18. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

19. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

20. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

21. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

22. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

TO LET.

23. **OFFICES.** Centrally situated in the main road. Fitted with electric light, hot and cold water. Apply to THE MANAGER, Hongkong & Shanghai, Ltd., 10, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, March 15, 1917. 1578

\$450

OUR STANDARD

16 Feet Motor Boat

Fitted with 24 H.P. Caille Engine which runs on either Kerosene or Gasoline.

Please arrange for a trial run.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Machinery Office.

Phone 27.

The Signature.

To distinguish the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce from the many imitations, see that the signature of **LEA & PERRINS** appears in *White* across the *Red* label on every bottle.

No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

Lea & Perrins

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914, £83,970,387.

—Authorized Capital £4,000,000.
—Subscribed Capital £4,000,000.
—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500.
—Fire Funds £3,837,047.
—Life & Annuity Funds £7,695,840.
—Sinking Fund Account £23,200,000.

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456.
Life and Annuity Branch £2,141,533.
Revenue Marine Department £37,239.
Other Receipts £473,840.

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor to the late SIEN TING, 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1885-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

April 10th to 16th, 1917.

Time	High Water	Low Water
10.00	10.10	4.10
11.00	11.20	3.20
12.00	12.30	2.30
13.00	1.40	1.40
14.00	2.50	0.50
15.00	4.00	0.00
16.00	5.10	0.10
17.00	6.20	0.20
18.00	7.30	0.30
19.00	8.40	0.40
20.00	9.50	0.50
21.00	11.00	0.60
22.00	12.10	0.70
23.00	1.20	0.80
24.00	2.30	0.90

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is so favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only gives relief—it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TERRIBLE ITCHING ECZEMA ON HANDS

And Arms to Elbow. Lost Sleep. Also Weeks of Work. Soothed and Healed by Cuticura.

"I suffered from eczema on my hands and arms up to the elbow. It first started between my fingers and when it was at its worst it was fearfully red and with yellow places on it. These places used to run and then used to dry and scale off. I lost nights sleep with it and I also lost weeks of work. I tried all remedies, but none did any good till I got a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I quickly got relief so I bought more and have healed me completely." (Signed) Peter Lucas Lamb, 41, Strand St. South Shields, Eng., July 20, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Post

With 12-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse and Ointment to heal.) Address postcard for sample to: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Beavers.

Quarter hour	10 cents
Half hour	20 "
One hour	25 "
Three hours	20 "
Six hours	20 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	31.00 "

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Beavers.

Hour	0.90 cents
Three hours	1.00 "
Six hours	1.20 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	2.00 "

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers

Quarter hour	20.30
Half hour	0.20
One hour	0.30
Two hours	0.50
Three hours	0.70
Six hours	1.00
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	1.50

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILES.

OUTWARD.

For	Week-Days	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Fai O...	5.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M.
Tai Po...	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow...	2.00 P.M.	—
Shaukeok, Sha Tin and Sheungshui...	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Aitau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley...	4.30 P.M.	—

Canton, Samui, and Wuchow (Leave 6 P.M.)

Macao... 7.15 A.M. 9.00 A.M.
1.30 P.M. 3.00 P.M.

Kongmoon... 8.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.
Except Saturdays

Namtau and Samui... 5.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.

Shanchun... 10.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.
4.00 P.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For	Week-Days	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Macao...	7.30 A.M. 9.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
Canton...	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung...	9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Shuk Ki...	9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon...	8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk...	8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Kauhsun...	8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Except Saturdays.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day at 2 p.m.	On date at 2 p.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
20.86	20.82	20.80
67	68	70
62	60	89
Direction of Wind	W	W
Force	5	4
Weather	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00

Height, open air temperature on the 8th at lowest, open air temperature on the 8th at highest.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, April 9, 1917.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

I.—Not exceeding per passenger.

From Slaughter House to Salter's Home	04 cents
From Salter's Home to Government Civil Hospital	04 "
From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower	04 "
From Clock Tower to Race Course	10 "
From Clock Tower to Bay View House	13 "
From Wanchai Market to Bay View House	08 "
From Bay View House to Quarry Bay	08 "

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour	10 cents
Half hour	20 "
One hour	25 "
Three hours	20 "
Six hours	20 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	31.25 "

III.—Beyond Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

One hour	25 cents
Three hours	20 "
Six hours	20 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	31.25 "

IV.—In Kowloon.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour	10 "
Half hour	20 "
One hour	25 "
Three hours	20 "
Six hours	20 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	31.25 "

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50

If the vehicle is discharged beyond the limits of the City of Victoria half fare

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 9, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction of Force.	Weather.
W'lostok...	6 a.	29.91	38	82	W 4	or
Memuro...	5 a.	30.01	38	82	W 4	or
Hakodate...	30.01	38	82	W 4	or	
Tokio...	30.20	38	82	W 4	or	
Kobe...	30.17	38	82	W 4	or	
Nagasaki...	30.19	38	82	W 4	or	
Kagoshima...	30.18	38	82	W 4	or	
Osaka...	30.04	38	82	W 4	or	
Naha...	29.95	38	82	W 4	or	
Ishijima...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Bonin Island...	30.14	38	82	W 4	or	
Chefoo...	6 a.	30.15	38	82	W 4	or
Hankow...	29.75	38	82	W 4	or	
Ichang...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Kiukiang...	29.80	38	82	W 4	or	
Changshai...	29.81	38	82	W 4	or	
Shanghai...	29.81	38	82	W 4	or	
Guta...	29.80	38	82	W 4	or	
Sharp Fk...	29.82	38	82	W 4	or	
Amoy...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Singapore...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Batavia...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Calcutta...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Madras...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Bombay...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Colombo...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Penang...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Singapore...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Malacca...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Sumatra...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Borneo...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Java...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Philippines...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Manila...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Cebu...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Davao...	29.88	38	82	W 4	or	
Baguio...	29.88	38				